FUNGI SPECIES SITE FORM

SPECIES LOCATION INFORMATION	Smarine Code
Species Name:	
Land Ownership: USFS BLM NPS Other	
Land Use Allocation: Matrix/AMA LSR Rip Res Wilderness	
Admin Unit: Sub-Admin Unit: Su	
State: OR WA County: USGS Quad:	
Location/Directions from Survey Reference Point to Species Reference	erence Point:
<u>Legal Location</u> : T R S ¹ / ₄ 1/16 1/64	Meridian: Will Humb Mt Diable
UTM Coordinates: Easting Northing Northing	
GPS Unit Used: PLGR Hand Held (Brand Name:)	
	# of Satellites:
	Dist (ft): Azi:
-	Dist (ft): Azi:
Distance from Ref Tree to Species Location (ft):	Azimuth:
Survey Type: Pre-project Purposive Historic Site Re-Visit	
Survey Method: Complete Incidental Intuitive Controlled Unsp	pecified
HABITAT INFORMATION OF SPECIES LOCATION	
Plant Series Plant Association	
Habitat: bog/fen, forest (dominant trees:), meadow, lake/pond, seep/spring, stream/river/creek (intermittent), swamp, waterfall, other	
Stand Structure: single two multi Light: full-sun	partial shade full-shade
Successional Stage: early (<20 years); mid (40-80 years); late (80-200); OG (>200 years)	
Stand Size (DBH): sapling (1-5"); pole (5-9"); medium (9-21"); large (21-32"); giant (32-48"); remnant (>48")	
Approx Stand Age Aspect (deg) Slope (%)	
Substrate: Soil: mineral soil, gravel, sand, loam, silt, clay, leaf litter (tree s	
cone (tree species:), fungi, branch (tree species:)	
<u>Down log</u> : (decay class:), (tree species:); bark, wood, tree root-wad, litterfall	
	- 1000 ((100) 1100)
RELATIVE ABUNDANCE/DISTRIBUTION INFORMATION)N
Abundance: # of Fruiting Bodies	
Growth Form Single Scattered Caespitose Grouped	
Distribution: clumpy scattered-even scattered-patchy	
COLLECTION INFORMATION:	D .
	<u>Date</u>
Photographs: species: yes no habitat: yes no	
Date Sent to RO/OSO:	
	ation Date:
Location of Voucher:	
<u>Date Entered Into Database</u> : <u>Entered</u>	By:

Please include a copy of an aerial photo/USGS map and detailed map of species location on back.

DIRECTIONS TO FILL OUT SPECIES SITE FORM

SPECIES LOCATION INFORMATION

SPECIES NAME – Scientific name (Genus and species) of Special Status/Sensitive species for which location refers to.

SPECIES CODE – Enter the NRCS (Plant database) species code.

LAND OWNERSHIP – Circle land ownership. If other, indicate landowner.

LAND USE ALLOCATION – Circle appropriate land use allocation.

ADMIN UNIT – Name of National Forest or BLM District where survey occurred. Use full name.

SUB-ADMIN UNIT – Name of Forest Service Ranger District or BLM Resource Area where surveys occurred. Use full name.

USGS QUAD – List name of USGS Quad where survey area occurred.

LOCATION/DIRECTIONS FROM SURVEY REFERENCE POINT TO SPECIES REFERENCE POINT – Provide clear and detailed directions from survey reference point to species reference point with sufficient information to relocate the site. Describe how to find the location of the species reference point and then provide distances and azimuths to the species location. If the species reference point is different than the survey area reference point, include directions from the survey area reference point to the species location reference point.

LEGAL LOCATION – Fill in the blanks for legal location of the species location (i.e., township, range, section, and quarter sections) and circle the appropriate Meridian value.

UTM COORDINATES – Provide both easting and northing UTM coordinates for the species location.

GPS UNIT USED – Circle the type of GPS unit used that provided the UTM coordinates for the species location and write in the brand name of the GPS unit if a hand-held unit was used.

DATUM – Identify the datum that the GPS was programmed. The GPS unit's Datum should be set at NAD27 or NAD83.

ACCURACY – Fill in the accuracy and unit of measure (e.g., meters or feet), if the GPS unit has the capacity to list the accuracy of the UTM reading.

OF READINGS TAKEN – If the GPS unit has the capacity, identify how many readings were used to take the UTM reading from the GPS unit.

OF SATELITES – If possible identify how many satellites were used to determine the UTM coordinates from the GPS unit.

REFERENCE TREE INFORMATION: Provide the information (DBH and tree species) if reference trees are used for marking the species location.

DISTANCE FROM REFERENCE TREE TO SPECIES LOCATION: Provide the distance (feet) and azimuth (degrees) from the species location reference point to where the species was collected. Always measure from known to unknown (reference point to species location).

SURVEY TYPE – Circle if the survey was a pre-project, purposive or historic site revisit.

SURVEY METHOD – Circle the appropriate survey method.

HABITAT INFORMATION OF SPECIES LOCATION

PLANT SERIES (optional) – Name the vegetation zone or plant series where the species location occurs.

PLANT ASSOCIATION (optional) – Using the local plant association book, key out in several areas the plant associations within the survey area.

HABITAT – Circle the appropriate habitat at the species location.

STAND STRUCTURE – Circle the appropriate stand structure at the species location.

LIGHT – Circle the appropriate term for light at the species location.

SUCCESSIONAL STAGE – Circle the appropriate successional stage at the species location.

STAND SIZE (DBH) – Circle the appropriate stand size of overstory trees at the species location.

APPROXIMATE STAND AGE – Estimate the stand age at the species location.

ASPECT – Record the aspect in degrees at the species location.

SLOPE – Record the slope in percent at the species location.

SUBSTRATE – Circle the appropriate substrate where the species occurs.

DOWN LOG – If the species is associated with down logs record the decay class, tree species if possible, and where on the log.

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE/DISTRIBUTION INFORMATION

ABUNDANCE – Record the number of fruiting bodies observed at the location.

GROWTH FORM – Circle the appropriate growth form.

DISTRIBUTION – Circle the appropriate term for the species distribution.

COLLECTION INFORMATION

COLLECTOR – Name the collector of the specimen.

COLLECTION NUMBER – Record the collector's personal collection number. This must be a unique number for each packet. This can be any numbering system that you are already using but it should be a unique number for each packet. If you don't have a personal numbering system you could develop a system that includes your initials, the year and a number, e.g.. JAH04-1 etc. This unique collection number is important because it allows us to communicate about a specific collection.

DATE – Record the date of collection (mm/dd/yyyy).

PHOTOGRAPHS – Indicate if any photographs of the specimen and/or habitat were taken.

DATE SENT TO REGIONAL OFFICE/OREGON STATE OFFICE – Record the date the specimen was sent to the Interagency Special Status/Sensitive species program (mm/dd/yyyy).

VERIFIED BY – This to be filled out by taxa expert. Record the name of person who verified the specimen.

VERIFICATION DATE – This to be filled out by taxa expert. Record the date the specimen was verified.

LOCATION OF VOUCHER – This to be filled out by taxa expert. Record where the voucher specimen is housed.

DATE ENTERED INTO DATABASE – This to be filled out by data entry person. Record the date the species location was entered into your local database or the regional level database (in the near future NRIS for FS, GeoBOB for BLM).

ENTERED BY – This to be filled out by data entry person. Record the name of the person who entered the location into the database.